

**LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application. Additions to existing claims are identified by underlining. Deletions to existing claims are indicated by ~~strikethrough~~ or [brackets].

1-19 (Cancelled).

20. (Previously Presented) A gateway for use in a telecommunications system having a plurality of diverse paths available for transporting a voice call, one of said paths traversing at least a public switched telephone network (PSTN) having a local line to a subscriber receiving the voice call and a packet-switched data communication network, the gateway being connectable between the packet-switched data communication network and the PSTN, the gateway comprising :
  - (a) a data network server connectable to the packet-switched data communication network, for receiving through the packet-switched data communication network a request from a calling party to set up a voice call through the PSTN to the local line to the subscriber, and for receiving identification information associated with the calling party through the packet-switched data communication network; and
  - (b) a telephony platform having a call connection to the PSTN for initiating the voice call through the PSTN to the local line to the subscriber in response to the request from the calling party and having a signaling link for providing call-related signaling information to the PSTN including the identification information associated with the calling party, to enable transport of the calling party identification information through the PSTN to the local line to the subscriber.
21. (Previously Presented) The gateway of claim 20, wherein the data network server comprises a router for connection to a public data network.
22. (Previously Presented) The gateway of claim 21, wherein the router is adapted for connection to the Internet.

23. (Previously Presented) The gateway of claim 20, wherein the call connection and the signaling link comprise the channels of an ISDN link between the telephone platform and the PSTN.

24. (Previously Presented) The gateway of claim 20, wherein the call connection and the signaling link utilize a Feature Group D trunk between the telephony platform and the PSTN.

25. (Previously Presented) The gateway of Claim 20 wherein:  
the call connection comprises a voice channel between the telephony platform and the PSTN;  
and  
the signaling link comprises a Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) link to an office of the PSTN.

26. (Previously Presented) Apparatus for use in a telecommunications system having a plurality of diverse paths available for transporting a voice call, one of said paths traversing at least a public switched telephone network (PSTN) having a local line to a subscriber receiving the voice call and a packet-switched data communication network, said apparatus comprising:  
a server comprising an interface for connection to the packet-switched data communication network, an interface for voice-call connection with the PSTN, and means for providing calling party identification information for a calling party to the PSTN based on calling party identification information received via the packet-switched data communication network;  
whereby the calling party identification information is received via a path through the packet-switched data communication network and is conveyed to the called subscriber line by the PSTN upon routing of the voice call.

27. (Previously Presented) The Apparatus as in claim 26, wherein the interface for connection to the packet-switched data communication network comprises a router for connection to an Internet Protocol (IP) network.
28. (Previously Presented) The Apparatus as in claim 26, wherein the interface for connection to the packet-switched data communication network comprises a router for connection to the Internet.
29. (Previously Presented) The Apparatus as in claim 26, wherein:  
the interface for voice-call connection with the PSTN comprises a telephone switch for selective communication via a plurality of lines of the PSTN; and  
the means for providing calling party identification information for the calling party to the PSTN comprises an interface to a signaling channel of the PSTN.
30. (Previously Presented) A method for providing caller identification information for a voice call, originating from a remote calling subscriber device, to a called telephone subscriber line comprising the steps of:  
routing an initial voice call, originated by a calling party at the remote calling subscriber device, through a packet switched data network to a gateway that interfaces between the packet switched data network and a public switched telephone network (PSTN);  
in response to said routing step, placing a subsequent telephone call from the gateway through the PSTN to the called subscriber line;  
linking the initial voice call at the gateway with the subsequent telephone call; and transporting originating calling party identification information from the gateway through the PSTN to the called subscriber line while the called subscriber line is in an on-hook condition.
31. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the step of routing the initial voice call comprises:  
routing a telephone call from the remote calling subscriber device through a remote public-switched telephone network (PSTN) to a remote gateway coupled between the packet-switched data network and the remote PSTN; and establishing communications relating

to the initial voice call between the two gateways gateway and the remote gateway via the public switched data network.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein:  
the step of establishing communications comprises communicating from the remote gateway an identification of a line of the remote PSTN for the remote calling subscriber device; and the step of transporting originating calling party identification information is responsive to the identification of the line of the remote PSTN.

33. (Previously Presented) A method for providing caller identification information for a voice call, originating from a remote calling subscriber device, to a called telephone subscriber line comprising the steps of:  
receiving a voice call intended for the called telephone subscriber line, originated by a calling party at the remote calling subscriber device through a packet switched data network, handed-off from a gateway that interfaces between the packet switched data network and a public switched telephone network (PSTN);  
initiating routing of a telephone call through the PSTN to the called telephone subscriber line for use in completing the voice call to the called telephone subscriber line;  
receiving a signaling message containing originating caller identification information from the gateway; and  
transporting the originating caller identification information through the PSTN to the called telephone subscriber line while routing the telephone call through the PSTN.

34. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 33, wherein the step of receiving the signaling message comprises receiving the originating caller identification information over an ISDN channel from the gateway.

35. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 33, wherein the step of receiving the signaling message comprises receiving the originating caller identification information over a Feature Group D trunk from the gateway.

36. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 33, wherein the step of receiving the signaling message comprises receiving the originating caller identification information over a Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) link from the gateway.

37. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 33, wherein the step of transporting comprises:

transmitting the originating caller identification information to a terminating office of the PSTN in an out-of-band interoffice signaling message; and  
in response to the out-of-band interoffice signaling message, transmitting the originating caller identification information from the terminating office over the called telephone subscriber line.

38. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 37, wherein the out-of-band interoffice signaling message comprises a message formatted in accord with a part of the Signaling System 7 (SS7) protocol.

39. (Previously Presented) A public switched telephone network (PSTN) serving a destination subscriber station, comprising:

a first telephone switching office having at least one link for voice telephone calls and associated signaling to a gateway coupled between the PSTN and a packet switched data network; a second telephone switching office serving a telephone link to the destination subscriber station- and

an interconnection between the first and second telephone switching offices, wherein:  
the first telephone switching office is adapted to recognize a voice call arriving from the gateway, obtain originating caller identification information from the gateway, and signal the originating caller identification information to the second telephone switching office, and

the second telephone switching office is adapted to attempt to complete a telephone call over the telephone link to the destination subscriber station for the recognized voice call from the gateway, and to transmit the originating caller identification information over said telephone link.

40. (Previously Presented) The public switched telephone network (PSTN) as in claim 39, wherein the interconnection between the first and second telephone switching offices includes an out-of-band signaling network coupled between the first and second telephone switching offices, for transporting the signaling there between.

41. (Previously Presented) The public switched telephone network (PSTN) as in claim 39, wherein the second telephone switching office serves a telephone line connected to the destination subscriber station.